

Erringham Down. One used to start at the latter in the morning, the former in the evening. The tally included some not met with before, a bluey-black one v. *plumbescens*, three *pulla*, four *viridescens* and a well marked gynandromorph: but the best of the bunch came from Beeding, when the sun was so warm that the blues were flipping off their perch at 6 p.m. Waiting until a cloud obscured it one hastened to the chalk pit, examining the undersides up the path; and there in the pit itself, visible several yards away was a heavily marked male *ultra-radiata*. Two days later working along the Down from the pit a curious male was flying, which seemed in the sunshine to have only two wings. It proved to be a fresh halved gynandromorph. One couldn't believe it!

Mr. Castle Russell tells of how he and his wife were examining *coridon* at Danbury, one of his favourite grounds. As they sat down to lunch his wife asked, 'What luck?'. 'Nothing as usual', he replied, 'Then why didn't you catch that *semi-syngnatha* close by?'. The question was repeated. 'All right then', and he got up to catch it—it was a halved gynandromorph! On another occasion he was alone, away for a week. Having hunted fruitlessly for three days he was about to abandon it and go home. On the point of entering the car he noticed alongside it one of the best *ultra-radiata* females ever taken. He decided to stay the week as planned!

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UNUSUAL FOODPLANT FOR SATURNIA PAVONIA L. LARVAE IN CUMBRIA. — On 17th June 1979, Mr. and Mrs. J. Whiteside and myself, were vainly searching for *Euphydryas aurinia* (Rott.) on a small heath near Ennerdale, when we discovered several batches of *pavonia* larvae, in their first instar, all feeding on Tormentil, *Potentilla erecta*, which was in profusion. This is not mentioned as a foodplant for this species in *Larval Foodplants* by P. B. M. Allan or by anyone else that I have heard of. There was no shortage of Heather and young Birch in the vicinity, but no sign of *pavonia* larvae on these. — J. BRIGGS, 5 Deepdale Close, Slackhead, Beetham, near Milnthorpe, Cumbria.

STIGMELLA MINUSCULELLA (HERRICH-SCHAFFER). — This leaf-miner of pear used to be taken sparingly at various scattered localities in southern England and Lancashire, principally in towns. During the present century it became scarce and the most recent records known to us are from Oxford in the 1920s, where Professor E. R. G. Waters found it in his garden; and from Bournemouth, where Mr. S. C. S. Brown used to find mines "many years ago". We have recorded it in two well-separated localities in 1979, first at New Malden, Surrey in an urban garden on the 24th July (vacated mines), and secondly in two generations near Manningtree in north-east Essex, on the 15th of August (vacated mines) and on the 10th of September (tenanted mines). — P. J. JOHNSON, 7 Haverhill Road, Horseheath, Cambs. and A. M. EMMET, Labrey Cottage, Victoria Gardens, Saffron Walden, Essex. 23.xii.1979.